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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/955,236	09/17/2001		Shinji Kobayashi	450100-03491	8335	
20999	7590	09/06/2005		EXAMINER		
FROMMEI		ENCE & HAUG	HOLLOWAY III, EDWIN C			
NEW YORK, NY 10151				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•			2635		

DATE MAILED: 09/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/955,236	KOBAYASHI, SHINJI	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Edwin C. Holloway, III	2635	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	_
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state of the second patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. t 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re reply within the statutory minimum of thirty iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. INDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6-	<u>20-05</u> .		
, - -	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow			
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-10 is/are pending in the ap	oplication.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	Irawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-10</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	d (
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	a/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	accepted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to t			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the com	•	•	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action of form P1O-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
 Certified copies of the priority docume 	ents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	•	·	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	eceived in this National Stage	
application from the International Bur	, , , ,	occived	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a l	ist of the certified copies not be	eceived.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su		
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ 		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	-	

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EXAMINER'S RESPONSE

1. Applicant's submission filed on 6-20-05 has been entered.

All the amendments to the specification and claims have been entered. The examiner has considered the new presentation of claims and applicant's arguments in view of the disclosure and the present state of the prior art. And it is the examiner's opinion that the claims are unpatentable for the reasons set forth in this Office action:

Drawings

- 2. A replacement fig. 3 of the drawings was received on 6-20-
- 05. This replacement drawing figure is approved by the examiner and overcomes the drawing objection made in the prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The 35 USC rejections made in the prior Office action are overcome by applicant's amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 5. Claims 1 and 3-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borgstahl (US 5909183) in combination with Eisenhandler (US 5452291) and Shteyn (6199136).

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Regarding claim 1, Borgstahl discloses a portable information device (remote control) 300 comprising: initialization data transmitting means 300 for transmitting initialization data 326 to an access point; response data receiving means 300 for receiving response data 328 responsive to said initialization data from said access point; and operational information transmitting means 300 for transmitting information 334/340 used to operate a home appliance after said response data receiving means receive said response data. figs. 20-21 and col. 16 line 15 - col. 17 line 17. Borgstahl differs from claim 1 by not expressly reciting the access point connected to a home network connected to home appliances, but does include peers connection to remote peer devices or appliance over a LAN via gateway interface 44 in fig. 1-2 and col. 5 lines 30-58. The gateway include protocol conversion in col. 6 lines 34-36.

Eisenhandler discloses an analogous art appliance control system where a portable remote control 90 controls appliances (50-56) connected to a home automation appliance LAN 80 using brouter 10 as an access point. This allows remote control of appliances in various locations of the home. See figs. 1-3 and col. 1 line 1 - col. 3 line 52 and col. 4 line 30 - col. 5 line 66.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included in Borgstahl connection of the access point to the appliance over a home network as disclosed in Eisenhandler to allow remote control of appliances in various locations of the home as suggested by Borgstahl disclosing connection of peers over a wired LAN using a gateway similar to the brouter of Eisenhandler.

Borgstahl discloses selecting an appliance address but does not expressly describe transmitting the address. Eisenhandler discloses a portable wireless device transmitting an address in col. 12 lines 9-28 in order to properly route the packet to a destination device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included in the combination applied above the operational information transmitting means transmit identity information used to identify the home appliance in view of Eisenhandler disclosing a portable device transmitting an address to properly route the packet to a destination device as suggested by Borgstahl disclosing selection of an address of a device to be controlled.

Regarding claim 3, Borgstahl includes a network interface
44 for accessing a LAN connected to devices or appliances to

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communicate with each of the appliances; a portable information device interface 38 for communicating with said portable information device; and control means 40/42 for doing a negotiation with said portable information device via said portable information device via said portable information device interface, whereby data are transmitted between said portable information device and each of said appliances through said portable information device interface and said network interface after the negotiation by the control means. Negotiation is disclosed in col. 9 lines 5-67, including relaying communication over a router or gateway to a remote device 34. A home network is not expressly recited in Borgstahl, but would have been obvious for the same reasons applied to claim 1 in view of the interfaces 14 and 16 of Eisenhandler.

Regarding claim 4, said control means determine whether the data received from said portable information device interface are valid and further determine, when the data are valid, whether the data are an initialization packet, followed by creation of a new initialization packet when the data are an initialization packet, and outputting of the new initialization packet to said portable information device interface would have been obvious in view of the validation in col. 15 lines 16-25 of Eisenhandler in order to discard invalid packets and the

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initialization address search in col. 16 line 33 - col. 17 line 17 of Borgstahl.

Regarding claim 5, said control means analyzes data received from said portable information device and delivers the data to said network interface after a protocol conversion would have been obvious in view of the conversion in col. 7 line 58-col. 8 line 27 of Eisenhandler and suggested by the translation in col. 10 lines 25-40 of Borgstahl.

Regarding claim 6, said control means determine whether data received from said network interface are valid for accessing said portable information device, creating a transfer packet and outputting the transfer packet to said portable information device interface when the data are valid would have been obvious for the same reasons applied above to claim 4.

Regarding claim 7, a home network system comprising; a home network for networking a plurality of home appliances; a portable information device connectable to said home network in a wireless manner; and an access point for reciprocal data communication between said home appliances connected to said home network and said portable information device, wherein said portable information device does negotiation to be served by said access point would have been obvious for the same reasons applied above to claims 4 and 6. Note that both Borgstahl and

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Eisenhandler include reciprocal data communication.

Regarding claim 8, said portable information device transmits to said access point the data used to select a home appliance from among a plurality of said home appliances after said negotiation would have been obvious for the reasons applied above to claim 2.

Regarding claim 9, a method for accessing a home network networking a plurality of home appliances, comprising: receiving from a portable wireless information device a request for accessing said home network; recognizing, upon receipt of the request for access, an address for designating a home appliance with which said portable wireless information device will communicate; and enabling exchange of data between the home appliance designated by recognized said address and said portable wireless information device would have been obvious in view of the requests such as address search request 326, address acknowledge 328 and the exchange of data 334-342 in fig. 21 of Borgstahl in combination with the home network interface and portable device transmitting a destination address in Eisenhandler for the reasons applied above to claims 1-2.

Regarding claim 10, a method for accessing a home network networking a plurality of home appliances, comprising: transmitting a request for accessing said home network to an

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access point connected to said home network; transmitting address information used to designate a home appliance included in said home network after transmitting the request for access; and transmitting operational information used to operate said home appliance after transmitting said address information would have been obvious in view of the requests such as address search request 326, address acknowledge 328 and the transmitting of commands 334-342 in fig. 21 of Borgstahl in combination with the home network interface and portable device transmitting a destination address in Eisenhandler for the reasons applied above to claims 1-2.

Regarding the new language added to claims 1 and 3-10 by the 7-6-04 amendment, the examiner concedes that Borgstahl and Eisenhandler do not explicitly refer to high speed devices and low speed home appliances, but appliances are shown in fig. 3 of Borgstahl and fig. 3 of Eisenhandler that at least suggest the low speed home appliances. Further, fig. 3 of Borgstahl includes a computer that at least suggest a high speed device. Further, Borgstahl includes a gateway 44 and Eisenhandler includes brouter cluster controllers (BCC's) with bridging that at least suggest a bridge. Shteyn discloses a method and apparatus to provide interoperability between high data rate and low data rate networks. Shteyn includes a high data rate

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network with high data rate or high speed devices such as DTV and DVCR in col. 7 lines 60-62. Shteyn includes a slow data rate network with low data rate or low speed devices/appliances 124,126,128 in col. 7 line 63 - col. 8 line 3, col. 8 lines 17-20 and col. 8 lines 45-51. A bridge between the high speed network 102 and low speed network 104 is included in col. 8 lines 43-45. Although the element 30 is identified, it is clear from fig. 1 that element 130 was intended. Shteyn also includes discovery by allowing devices to advertise their capabilities in col. 3 lines 50-66. Col. 5 lines 29-33 Shteyn discloses that the object is to merge a low bit rate home network with a high bit rate home network and to enable a HAVi system and low bit rate PC based home automation system to co-exist and enhance each other's functionalities. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included in the combination applied above means and method to communicate to low speed appliances and high speed appliances through a bridging element as disclosed in Shteyn because Shteyn discloses that this allows one to merge a low bit rate home network with a high bit rate home network and to enable a HAVi system and low bit rate PC based home automation system to co-exist and enhance each other's functionalities and because Borgstahl and Eisenhandler suggest low/high speed

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appliances/devices and bridges/gateways.

Regarding limitations added by the 12-27-04 amendment and modified by the 6-02-05 amendment, the exchanges of addresses and conversion of message formats, character codes, transmission rates and/or protocols would have been obvious in view of the translation and passing on of messages from network 102 to 104 in col. 8 lines 40-51 of Shteyn, where the networks 102 and 104 have different protocols and rates in col. 7 line 23 - col. 8 line 23. The combination is suggested by Shteyn disclosing advantages such as "cost-efficient control" and "synergistic aspects of the combination" in col. 8 lines 43-46 and Borgstahl disclosing use of protocol conversion devices known to those skilled in the art in col. 6 lines 34-36..

Regarding the limitations added by the 6-20-05 amendment, receiving from a portable wireless information device a request for accessing information used to designate home appliances and electronic devices included in said home network would have been at least suggested by the needs/capability message 64 in cols.
7-9, address search request 326 in col. 16, and/or controlled pings objects 356 in cols. 16-17 of Borgstahl. Bridge converting protocol is at least suggested by the protocol conversion in col. 6 lines 34-36 of Borgstahl and the conversion between networks in Shteyn discussed in the preceding paragraph.

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Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-10 filed 6-20-05 have been considered but are not persuasive and/or are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The arguments regarding the 35 USC 103 rejection of claims 9-10 are not persuasive for the reasons stated the above rejection. Regarding the limitations added by the 6-20-05 amendments, receiving from a portable wireless information device a request for accessing information used to designate home appliances and electronic devices included in said home network would have been at least suggested by the needs/capability message 64 in cols. 7-9, address search request 326 in col. 16, and/or controller pings objects 356 in cols. 16-17 of Borgstahl. Bridge converting protocol is at least suggested by the protocol conversion in col. 6 lines 34-36 of Borgstahl and the conversion between networks in Shteyn discussed in the 103 rejection.

The amendment to remove new matter in claims 1 and 3-8 has necessitated rejection under 35 USC 103 based on the same references applied to claims 9-10.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS

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action is made final. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact an Electronic Business Center (EBC) representatives at 703-305-3028 or toll free at 866-217-9197 between the hours of 6 a.m. and midnight Monday through Friday EST, or by e-mail at ebc@uspto.gov. The Patent EBC is a complete customer service center that supports all Patent e-business products and service applications. Additional information is available on the Patent EBC Web site at http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/index.html.

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Any inquiry of a general nature should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 receptionist at (571) 272-2600.

Prior to July 15, 2005, facsimile submissions may be sent via central fax number (703) 872-9306 to customer service for entry by technical support staff. Questions related to the operation of the facsimile system should be directed to the Electronic Business Center at (866) 217-9197. On July 15, 2005, the Central FAX Number will change to 571-273-8300. This new Central FAX Number is the result of relocating the Central FAX server to the Office's Alexandria, Virginia campus.

Most facsimile-transmitted patent application related correspondence is required to be sent to the Central FAX Number. To give customers time to adjust to the new Central FAX Number, faxes sent to the old number (703-872-9306) will be routed to the new number until September 15, 2005. After September 15, 2005, the old number will no longer be in service and 571-273-8300 will be the only facsimile number recognized for "centralized delivery".

CENTRALIZED DELIVERY POLICY: For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the Central FAX number, unless an exception applies. For example, if the examiner has rejected claims in a regular U.S. patent application, and the reply to the examiner's Office action is desired to be transmitted by facsimile rather than mailed, the reply must be sent to the Central FAX Number. Inquiries concerning only hours and location of the Customer Window may be directed to OIPE Customer Service at (703) 308-1202.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edwin C. Holloway, III whose telephone number is (571) 272-3058. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-5:00). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Horabik can be reached on (571) 272-3068.

EH 9-1-2005 EDWIN C. HOLLOWAY, III PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 2635